

What is Claimed is

1. A method of producing electrodes for a battery, characterized by comprising the steps of:

applying an active material on both sides of a current collector, which is obtained by subjecting a metal foil to three dimensional processing and has a thickness larger than that of the metal foil, by using a pair of dies;

drying the active material layer; and

pressing the active material layer.

2. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that the thickness of said metal foil is in a range of 5 to 50 μm .

3. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing falls in the range shown by the equation $t_1 \geq t_2 \geq t_1/4$, when t_1 is the thickness of a electrode plate and t_2 is the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing.

4. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing falls in the range shown by the equation $d > t_2 \geq d/4$, when d is the gap between the tips of the pair of dies and t_2 is the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing.

5. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that said metal foil is electrolytic nickel foil.

6. A method of producing electrodes for a battery in which an active material coating for nickel-hydrogen battery is applied on a current collector using dies so as to form an active material layer,

characterized in that the active material coating flows inside the dies as well as between the tip of each die and the current collector at a shear rate of 500 (1/sec) or less.

7. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1 or 6,

characterized in that the pressure of the active material coating between the tip of each die and the current collector is 0.5 MPa or lower.

8. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1 or 6,

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characterized in that the difference in thickness between the active material layer of the front and that of the back of the current collector is within the limits of $\pm 30\%$.

9. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1 or 6,

characterized in that the difference in thickness between the active material layer of the front and that of the back of the current collector is within the limits of $\pm 10\%$.

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